GOSSIP IN WASHINGTON.

Speer Learning His Duties .-- Auditor Alexander Anxious to Meet His Successor.

Ed Hawkins on Filing Charges - Senator Voorhees' Speech Perhaps Unequaled in the Language—Hon, Eb Henderson to be Recognized.

Special to the Sentinel.

Washington, July 12. - Compaissioner Sparks, of the Land Office, advised J. K. Speer to take his time in Washington and learn bis duties completely. He will be assigned for the present to the State of Wisconsin. Mr. Speer, gray bearded and brushed tap, is a fine specimen of Hoosier manhood. He was brought from Tennessee to Indiana during the forties, and has long fived in Indianapolis. This city, however, is as familiar to him as the capital of Indiana, he having edited a paper here for some years. Mr. Speer was one of a very few men on whom the Indiana delegation was united from the first. Some dissatisfaction may be expressed in regard to the appointment by Democrats unacquainted with the nature and importance of his services. The work he accomplished required the highest order of courage and talent. He broke Butler's grasp in both West Virginia and Indiana, but this was only known to the most prominent politicians. For the reason that he was an Independent and an unpurchasable quantity he could serve the Democracy but he never said to Mr. Cleveland:

"You must take care of Mr. Speer. I would feel in duty bound to give him an office that would be agreeable, if I could. Just dealing makes that requirement." A gentleman who heard the conversation detailed it to me, "Mr. Speer," he continued, "is a man of modesty, culture and pride, whose disposition in regard to asking a personal reward for his services, largely resembles your own. You will never hear from him personally or by request."

As a matter of fact, Fifth Auditor of the Treasury Alexander is anxious to resume the practice of law in the city of Indianapolis. There has been no time since the 4th of March that he would not gladly have met his successor. The evening before he embarked he appeared before Secretary Manning and asked to be relieved. "On the subject of appointing your successor I have not thought, the Secretary replied. Mr. Alexander then asked for a leave of ten days, which was granted. It looks like the appointing power was half inclined to believe the Republican declaration, that the Democratic party is unable to run this Government.

Ed Hawkins said that under no circumstances would be prefer charges against General Foster. When pressed to do so by his friends he replied: "I would not do such a thing for an office of double a United States Marshal's salary. How could I ask to have him removed because he is an active Republican? Why have friends petitioned for my appointment? This argument was used. Ed Hawkins is an active Democrat.' I hope to get the office when General Foster's term expires, and I do not wish to lose any of the activity that formerly characterized my course in political campaigns. Active partisanship is meant the exercise of a privilege common to all Americans, and to me it is a right that I would unwillingly surrender.

Judge Ward before leaving Washington got the assurance of the Postmaster General that the postoffices in Lafayette and Tipton would be settled within three weeks. How, he was not given to understand. The Judge recommended the appointment of Bob Rob inson in Tipton. He said that Robinson's Democrat in the city.

Senator Vorhees, after the trial of that case in Indiana, will go to the Hot Springs, in Arkansas, where he hopes to remain until the 1st of September. He is terribly overworked. His experience in the Johnson trial made a trifle of all his subsequent experience. The Judge was one of those oldfashioned fellows who hold to the common law, and will admit the insanity of no man able to repeat the multiplication table. Only the strongest constitution could have endured the mental strain through which the advocate passed. Senator Vorhees told me he never before had exactly such a client as Johnson. He is a cultivated, and I may merely say, the incarnation of mind. There was everything in such a client to enlist the sympathy of such an advocate. In the case there was seduction, suicide and murder. The agony of Johnson over the despollation of his home, over a dishonored grave, the shame and the cruelty of the endeavor to fasten upon him the guilt of wife killing, wrought upon the great criminal lawyer's feelings as they had never been wrought upon before. Johnson's cause became the advocate's cause completely. The four-hours' speech made by Senator Voorbees will not in my judgment be compared with his previous but accounted one best, if not absolutely the best, in the language. Nowhere within the realm of Engish literature is there more to touch the human heart than his tearfully eloquent tribute to John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," and the characterization of the malice that impelled Major Gordon and Governor Porter to pursue Johnson is the work of a perfect master. Senator Voorhees gave the speech to his stenographer, who secured a copyright and will publish it in a few days.

Hon, Leonard Wild and Judge Dan Noys. citizens of Laporte, were to-day introduced to the President. In the course of the conversation that followed Mr. Cleveland obred: "Matson, you are not required to remain in Washington on account of Mr. Henderson. I am fully of your opinion in regard to his appointment, and it will be

It does me good to be the medium through which these glad tidings of great joy are re-vealed to the Hoosiers. It was the sweet minstrelsy of his jokes that quickened life in the Democracy, and if this campaign drags to an end without recognizing him I will never smile again. Mr. Henderson's son, who holds a position in the Congressional Postoffice, is taking a vacation in In-JAP TURPEN.

Special to the Sentinel. WASHINGTON, July 10 .- An Obio man was yesterday asked if, in his judgment, the recommendation of Index Noves would not injure the Hoadly boom for Governor, and he replied in the affirmative. He explained that while a bright mind-one of the foremost lawyers in the country—Governor Hoadly is impulsive, and in his recommendations disposed to do what our Uncle Joseph McDonald never does—cross himself.

But strange, isn't it, that a Democrat who was elected Governor of a Republican and on the fraudism, should have perpetrated a blunder so gross. All of the crime culminating in All of the crime culminating in the inauguration of a man to the Presidency, whom the American people had rebuked at the ballot-box, was known to Governor Hoadly. The central thought of his cam-paign was the wrong inflicted upon the Republic by witholding from Mr. Tilden an office to which he had been legally elected. No man better than he, knows that of all the erimes in our annals, not absolutely attended by bloodshed, Index Noyes connived at the wickedest. The scoundrelism that could culminate in such villainy, was not the rash act of a thoughtless moment. It was in the bone, and permeated every fiber of his physiology and controlling the spirit. Jerre Black said that no man, who had not completely lost the faculty of blushing would claim that Haves was elected. Every rogue who conspired against an honest elecoral expression was rewarded. I doubt the honesty of any man except Fred Douglass, who held an apprentice office during the period that fraud, first triumphant in American history, flourished. All that Julian's implied, time will reveal, that the Interio Department then was. Tell it to the Ut Indians that an honest Secretary would ever have allowed the patenting of the Maxwell land grant. But all this may be cut short. With all his strength gone. Hoadley has testified to the fraud, and now we have him recommending for honor able office one of the principal conspirator The Ohio man continued his discourse with something like this. "When Governor Hoadley realizes the mistake he has made he will be greatly humiliated."

A pull altogether was made by the Indiana delegation while Mr. Hendricks was here in the interest of Hon. Eb Henderson's recasked for office as a reward. The delegation took that upon themselves. Mr. Hendricks Mr. Henderson will in the future be likely to dampen the ardor of aspiring young men uosing as committeemen. An Indian agency was asked, but neither the President nor Mr. Lamar said anything that could be construed into encouraging. Both gentlemen suggested that Indiana men were being urged too vigorously, and that the State ought to be satisfied with the appointments already made. While in talents and possibilities of service the Indianians called by President Cleveland to office certainly average big, the State in perpertion to the vote falls short of having her share. State Statistician Peelle who reently circulated with interesting among the departments, might perhaps best promote the interests of his friends by plunging into rule and figure work on this subject.

> The redistricting of the State for Congresional purposes by the last Legislature is not a matter of large Democratic pride, so far as I have been able to learn. For Judge Ward, its victim, large sympathy is expressed, but political sympathy is only the uncertain evidence of a quantity that was never known to materialize. Before coming to Washington I happened to know something of the hold Judge Ward had upon the respect and confidence of his people. I held to the opinion that he could carry the district against any Republican. Since seeing of him, become becoming acquainted two elements that must center in all publicists of strength, I have got to know why. He is not a rich man. Doxey, through Wallace, of Lafavette, during the last campaign accused him of living in a rented house, remained at Washington and faithfully labored for his friends. He has steadily grown upon the administration, as he must grow upon all who care to learn him well, and the results under the circumstances have been very gratifying, and the future is full of JAP TURPEN.

GENERAL GRANT. He Continues to Improve-The Improvement Said to be Characteristic of Caucer.

Mr. Gregor, N. Y., July 13 .- Dr. Douglas said this morning that General Grant passed a good night, and when asked how many petition had been signed by every leading hours his patient had slept the doctor evidently felt it needless to go into minute dedently felt it needless to go into minute de-tails of so quiet a night. The General went marked by fire and followed by smoke, and through the night with little or no cocoaine, and this morning he was bright and his spirits improved, as has been the case every Monday for four weeks. The sick man is taking food plenteously and has swallowed his liquid nourishment without apparent pain. His voice is clearer and stronger this morning and his pulse has greater volume than yes-

> The fitfully vicious disease of cancer has seldom developed a change so remarkable as that which marks the closing hours of General Grant's first month on the mountain On Saturday he was sadly depressed in spirits, and to-day he said that he felt bright and anxious to work This sudden change, apparently for the better, has caused earnest omment, and laymen are jumping to the onclusion that General Grant will recover. The doctors, however, say that this sharp revulsion from shadow to light in so brief a space of time is one of those changes that in themselves are evidence of cancer, and the record of the last two has not been made withsome surprise to the physicians in attendance. The medical summary of the situation, as the patient closes his first month on Mount McGregor, is not disheartening, though it deals only with cold facts, so far as ascertained. All accidental infilteration seem to have subsided, and the outside of the neck, which was swollen even with the cheek when the patient came here, a casual observer would now note scarcely any enlargement. Dr. Shrady arrived this afternoon to relieve Dr. Douglass, until the latter shall have obtained rest, without a protracted respite seems immi to him as a result of constant vigil with General Grant. During this week special efforts will be made to secure perfect quiet for General Grant, in orstood that the cancerous fixture has become

> dislodged, but rather that it has relaxed, and is comparatively quiescent. The present remarkable change in General Grant's condiion is pronounced by Dr. Douglas as one of those strange phases of temporary improve-ment that is characteristic of cancerous disease, and how long it may continue neither he nor any one can tell. The day with General Grant was one

> quiet, without incident, other than related, He retired for the night at 9 o'clock, Dr. Shrady remaining at the cottage, and all conditions indicating a restful night. The cottage was quiet at 11 o'clock.

Drowned While Bathing.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 12.-Three young men, carpenters, from Cleveland, came here last Tuesday to work. This afternoon they went boating on the lake, and, deceived by the apparent depth of the water, undressed and sprang overboard 100 feet from the shore. Only one could swim. Louis Haaks sank in fifteen feet of water and was drowned. The others were rescued, Haaks was twenty-

A TERRIFIC LANDSLIDE

Two Miles of Forest Sweeping Down at Lightning Speed.

An Extraordinary Event in the White Mountains of New Hampshire - A Scene of Terrific Grandeur-A Farm Buried Out of Sight.

FABYAN HOUSE, N. H., July 11,-Since the destructive Willey slide there has been no landslide in the White Mountain regions like that of yesterday. A thunder shower hung around the White Mountains all Thursday morning the storm concentrated its forces

for a final effort. Passing Twin Mountain to miles to the north. N. M. Davenport, the town tax collector of Jefferson, had just got up, and saw the assault. He says the lightning played around Owl's Head, the central and highest peak, for a moment or two and then came a vivid flash that seemed to light the whole firmament and opened up deep vistas in the pall of clouds. Before the report reached him he saw a

little rift of fresh earth far up the mountain side near the summit, and while he looked the spot ran down the mountain, bearing in its wake trees, rocks and everything but the solid ledges. Tall trees swayed two and fro for a moment and went down like grass be-

fore a mower. It was the commencement of a landslide the greatest that has occurred in the region for many years. Owl's Head is 3,500 feet high. Below it, to the north, in a little val-ley are several homesteads of farmers. Nearest the mountain is the house of Ezra Bordreau, a Frenchman. Some half a mile further down were the house and barn of Oscar Shanly, a well-to-do New England farmer. Bordreau says he thinks he was asleep when the slide occurred, but was awakened by the noise and ran to the window and looked out. "I seed it a-coming," said he, "and my house he too high, so they me boy, 'I is alive, I think, but Shanly he is He make awful noise. He sound just like 40,000 horse and run away. Scare me awfully; scare my cow, too, so she give go milk.

According to Mr. Shanly, he, with his three hired men, were in his batn at the time, which he think was about 6 o'clock He heard the clap of thunder, and thought it lasted a very long time. The noise grew so loud that, in spite of the arguments of his men, he went to the door, and there saw the slide coming, not forty rods awas. He ran back and spoke to his men, and they made haste to get out of the way. Mr. Shanly and his two men. Moses and Clef McDonald, ran to the east, and got beyond the torrents of trees and soil that came pouring down. The third, Donald J. Walker, a farm laborer, twenty-four years of age, was milking a cow in the stall, and did not hear in time to es cape from the barn before it was struck. He bursed in the wreck and carried several rods. When found he was lying among the broken frame. A timber was across chest, he was badly bruised, and his le broken so that it will have to be amputated. Mr. Shanly describes the avalanche as terrible. Imagine one of those revolving bushes with which the streets of St. Louis are swept only have it magnified 10,000 times, and some conception can be had of this slide. The machine that swept Cherry Mountain was 200 feet in diameter and 400 feet long. Instead of wires, the broom was made of for est trees fifty feet tall and a foot in diameter. and instead of being drawn by horses seemed impelled by the force that guide the stars. Imagine the rolling, roaring whirling monster, born of thunder and whipped on by lightning, coming down the little hollow between the hills in the early morning, its sides skaking and throwing out some idea can be had of the impression it made on those people.

Mr. Davenport says it was between two and three minutes from the time the first spot appeared on the side of Owl's Head to that when Shanly's buildings were crushed out of all shape, and as the distance made in that time is fully two miles, the spread was about a mile a minute, or faster than the speediest train.

When the correspondent visited the spot to-day the field was covered twenty-five feet deep in mud over an area of forty acres, and in this mud were boulders weighing forty tons and trees two feet in diameter and seventy-five feet long. Not a limb remained to tell that they ever had branches. Even the bark was gone-peeled off as if by a draw-shave. The whole mass is full of these monsters, stripped from fifty acres of old-growth woodland. Good judges estimate that there are 400,000 feet of timber lying on

Shanly's farm. The slide following a tortuous path down the mountain, twisting to left and right, but always going down. Just before arriving at Shanly's house the brook, which was the channel of the avalanche, made a sharp turn to the right, and the earth and mud and trees were unable to follow the curves Meeting a little hill back of the buildings. the dirt raised 400 feet in the air and sprea; itself over Shanly's farm, covering an acre of potatoes, two acres of grain, a fine garder and about twenty-five acres of grass land. and spoiling his farm. The force was nearly spent when it struck his buildings, but they were knocked out of all shape, and driven several rods to the north. His entire loss is between \$30,000 and \$40,000. He is a stout. healthy man, 49 years of age, and has a wife and three childred who depend upon him

for support. The avalanche swept away the whole of his life's labor. He and his family sat among the straw under the broken barn roof to-day and said it was all the shelter they could call their own. shall were chewing their cuds on the hillside when the slide came down and they were ground to pieces among the bowlders. The hoofs and horns of several lie under the logs just back of Mr. Stanley's orchard, a mile

from the pasture. Several hundred tourists left Boston by the 9:30 train of the Boston and Maine Railroad his morning en route to the scene. have been going all day. Reaching the Fab-yan or the Twin Monntain House, they take teams to the place, which is over an hour s ride away. The narrow country roads leading around Cherry Mountain were thronged with visitors all day. The proprietors of the hotels did a brisk business in letting teams. Among others who went out to see Among others who went out to see the sight was a photographer, who carried his camera along to take some views. All over the track were groups of persons standing on logs and rocks looking with wonder upon the most wonderful scene. The path made by the slide is about twenty rods wide and over two miles long.

rods. The place promises to be the attraction of the season, and the proprietors of the two leading hotels think they will have to add to their stables to accommodate all who will come. The mud is not dry yet, and it is treacherous to walk upon. It looks like a blot on the landscape. Above it Cherry Mountain smiles in the sunlight as if nothing had happened on the edges. The herds' grass and clover are in bloom, and along the brook the sweet helderberry blushes red to

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Disastrous Fire-Twenty Horses Roasted Alive-Two Men Perish in the Flames.

BELFAST, Me., July 12.-The greatest conflagration since 1873, when one-fourth of the city was laid in ashes, visited this city this afternoon, trying to work its way north to morning, resulting in the death of two per-Canada. It rained hard during the day and sons and damage to property estimated at in the night it poured, making the mountain \$50,000. The fire broke out shortly after 10 side roar with new-born torrents. Toward o'clock in the stables of the Belfast Livery Company, on High street, and before assistance could arrive twenty horses in the buildattack upon and subsequent reply to Schurz Mt. Pleasant, it rolled on along the side of ling were literally roasted alive in their stalls. gigantic Washington and made an assault on The flames communicated with Howe's Cherry Mountain, a triple peak about twelve | Block, at the corner of Main and High streets, known as the Telegraph Building, which was entirely destroyed. The basement was occupied by Field & Carter's fish market and F. M. Carter's meat market. The first floor was occupied by Wm. Priest, tailor; Fred H. Frances, boot and shoe dealer, and S. D. Fogg, confectioner. The second floor occupied by Nathaniel Delano, barber; Moses Rich, cobbler; F. A. Cade, tax collector, and W. C. Tuttle, dealer in organs. Mr. Tuttle, photographer, occupied the third floor. The building was insured, but the tenants are heavy losers, except Priest, who was fully covered. The American House, owned by H. M. Lancaster, and occupied by Wm. Weeks, the leading hotel in the city next succumbed to the devouring element The guests all escaped with their baggage The carriage house belonging to the the Liv-ery Company was totally destroyed. The company saved their carriages. The flames crossed High street, igniting the roof of Whitmore's store, and threatening the New England House and the Masonic Temple, but fortunately the fire was checked in this di-

Two men perished in the stable of the Livery Company. Their names were Wesley Twombley and John Casey. Twombley's charred body was found on the sidewalk, as though he had fallen from the building. He was employed as a hack driver by the New England House. Casey's body was found in a stall beside the remains of a horse. Twombley and Casey and a companion named James McCabe drove to Northport on Saturday evening, returning about midnight They were intoxicated. Shortly after they entered the stables the fire was discovered and without doubt they were the cause. Mc Cabe escaped from the building, but with hands and face badly burned. Among the losses are H. N. Lancaster, \$20,000; Belfast Livery Company, \$10,000; Jones & Lewis, \$3,000; F. D. Fogg, \$1,000; Mansfield, \$2,000, while many others lose in sums varying from \$100 to \$1,000.

Property to the Amount of Several Thousand

ALBANY, July 12 .- A fire which destroyed several thousand dollars worth of property broke out on North Pearl street at 5 o'clock this morning. Four of the most heroic firemen of the city were buried under a falling Wallen, Daniel Wheeler and W. F. Luby. Luby was taken from the ruins in an almost lifeless condition, and has since died. Wallen's collar bone and wrist were broken and a deep gash was cut in his forehead. One of Townsend's legs was broken in two places and his back seriously injured. Wheeler was killed outright. Burche's stable where the fire is thought to have twenty-eight originated. contained horses' and many valuable carriages together with harness, feed, etc. All five of the horses perished, and the building with all its other contents was destroyed. The fire progressed as though fanned by bellows. The flames soon communicated to James A. Gray's piano factory, a large threestory structure, with an extensive addition, and so rapidly did the flames envelop the building that within ten minutes after they attacked the structure every window of the factory was a furnace. The building con-tained valuable stock in various stages of manufacture, besides a number of completed pianos. Nothing was saved from the factory. which was, in an incredioly short time, completely gutted. Besides twenty-eight horses in Burch's stables, there were ten coaches

two hearses and a variety of other vehicles. Several frame buildings adjoining the stable and factory were partly destroyed. The total loss is between \$75,000 and \$100, 000. Insurance unknown.

Emphatically Denies the Story.

Special to the Sentinel. LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 13.-The statement in Sunday's issue of the New York World, attributed to Mr. Somerville, of the Western Union Company, that the Baltimore and Ohio Company has been trying for the past two weeks, and is still endeavoring to get us (the Western Union) to take their wires, is absolutely faise. I have had no conference or communication with the Western Union Company, or any of its officers, for months, and never at any time on the subject of a union with that Company. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company is controlled by the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company, and Mr. Robert Garrett, the President of the latter, cabled me from London last Friday to deny the false statements. I sent a denial at once to the office of the New York Associated Press, but, as the item did not appear in the Saturday New York Associated Press papers, I infer

the item was for some reason suppressed.
D. H. BATES, President of the B. and O. Tel. Co.

A Bold Bank Robbery. PITTSBURG, July 12.-At noon last Friday der to continue, if possible, the present fa-vorable condition. It must not be under- A herd of young cattle belonging to Mr. Mar- entered the Fourth National Bank in this while the cashier was at lunch, a young man city and told the clerk in charge that a gentleman wished to see him at the deor. The clerk was out for a moment speaking to a man in a buggy, and when he returned \$6,000 in cash was missing and the stranger had disappeared. The fact of the robbery leaked out to-day.

Steamer Capsized and Eight Person

·Drowned. St. PAUL, July 12 .- Reports just received here of a storm which struck Lake Minne tonka this morning, capsizing a steam yacht, eight persons being drowned, including ex-Mayor Rand, of Minneapolis, and two daugh-ters, Mr. Clyckendall and son-in-law, and three others whose names are not known. All sorts of rumors are affoat. No particulars have yet been received.

Went to Sleep on a Railroad Track. CLEVELAND, July 12 .- Arthur Brannigan while intoxicated, laid down on the Clevedeep through blue clay and gravel. In others it is five or six feet only; on Mr. Shanly's farm, where it spread out, fully seventy-five passed over him, mangling his body terribly.

PALL MALL GAZETTE

Its Remedy for the Social Evils It Has Exrosed to the World.

Spurgeon Preaches a Powerful Sermon or the Patrician Iniquity of London-A Woman's Mass Meeting to Protect Young Girls.

LONDON, July 13 .- The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, in response to requests for its opinion as to the nature of the changes required in the present English criminal law. makes several important suggestions. It advocates: First, an addition to the criminal act, raising the age at which female children may legally consent to sinful conduct from thirteen years, the present period, to sixteen. Second, extension of the law prohibiting

soliciting to both sexes. Third, denial of any additional power over women to the police that will be armed at the suppression of crime and not at the suppression of vice. That is, complete legal liberty for voluntary immorality between adults contracting on equal terms, but rigorous repression on sexual criminality in all cases in which the parties are under age, or the elements of full, free and intelligent consent are absent.

Fourth, greatly increased stringency in the laws against procuration.

The Gazette, in an editorial commenting upon the results of its revelation, declares that its "trumpet blast has roused the

world." "No word was raised yesterday in the churches against us," continues the paper, "but all the forces of wickedness in high places are arrayed against us. Hon, W. H. Smith & Sons, possessing the monopoly of news stands on the railway system of England, have suppressed their sales of the Pall Mall Gazette. The Prince of Wales has stopped his paper. The Rt. Hon. Mr. Bentrick is posing in Parliament in the name of "outraged morality" and clamors for our extinction. The Gazette did not undertake this inquiry to unearth the vices of the great, but if we are driven to bay we will be compelled by the action of our assailants to

speak out and spare none." Rev. Mr. Spurgeon yesterday preached a powerful sermon on the patrician iniquity of London, as expressed by the Pall Mall Gapast week. Mr. Spurgeon zette during the took for his text the sixteenth verse of the Romans, which he quoted in defense of the Pall Mall Gazette's work in making its exposures. St. Paul, so the preacher said, felt it necessary to mention the hideous vices of the heathen, and left on record an exposure of the sin of his day which crimsoned the cheek of the modest when they read it. It had to be written to shame the abomination

of the age, almost past shame. There was judgment for sin in this world for both man and nations. Assyria, Babylon, Persia, Rome and Egypt were Empires of oppression and cruelty and full of iniquity. When the sin of these people could no longer be tolerated they were wiped off the face of the earth. Thus of nations. But no one could tell what blood shedding and suffering came upon men for their iniquities. "Why should London," exclaimed the preacher the more favored than Rome? What is there about our beautiful race on this or the other side of the Atlantic that we should monopolize God's favor? wall. They were R. H. Townsend, Fred God will judge men's secret sins, too vile to be spoken of, and which cause the Nation to shudder if dragged, as they ought to be, into daylight. Deeds of the closed rooms, done when the finger is put upon the lip, and the act committed which must never be mentioned lest the man himself be regarded as an outcast, abhored even of his fellow sinners. All, all shall be revealed. All that we have for our own comfort blinded our eyes to, and covered our gaze from things inconvenient to see, shall be revealed. We here make a difference between the secret and the public, but God does not. Every secret sin is secret only by a lying phantasy of the imagination. It is public before God. It is necessary for the Church to warn men of what will happen if they continue in their sins, and not keep them in

a fools paradise until they be sent down to hells dominion. It becomes every minister to cry aloud, and spare not one." A mass meeting of women was held in Princess Hall this afternoon to consider ways and means to protect young girls from the horrible pitfalls of London, as revealed by the Pall Mall Gazette. Mrs. Booth and other ladies made eloquent addresses. The meeting resolved that the laws on the subject uld forthwith be made more efficient, and that the age of consent be raised from thirteen to eighteen. The meeting also voted to send copies of the record of its proceedings

to the House of Commons. A RIOT IN IRELAND. Bloody Encounter Between Citizens and

Soldiers at Waterford.

WATERTORD, Ireland, July 13 .- The anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne yesterday caused a large increase in the usual Sunday number of drunken men to be on the streets last night. 'Among them were many of the soldiers belonging to the Welsh regiment doing garrison duty here. A number of citizens got into a drunken row with the soldiers, during which the latter bayoneted to death one of the former.

The commotion attracted crowds of men to the scene. When the civilians realized that one of their number had been killed, they became furious and fell upon the soldiers with such force that the latter were compelled to beat a hasty retreat to their barracks. The mob followed them up, but, being threatened with powder and ball if they attempted to force an entrance to the barracks, they contented themselves with smashing the windows of the barracks with

The rage of the populate was so great this morning that it was deemed best to transfer the Welsh regiment to some other place. This was done immediately, and as the soldiers marched from the barracks to the rail-way station, surrounded by policemen, a mob followed them, hooting and stoning the soldiers. Several Parnellite members of Parliament have telegraphed that they will bring the matter before the Government and Charley Davis, a son of A. C. Davis, came demand an immediate inquiry into the out-rage. It is generally believed that the sol-diers began the row.

The name of the civilian killed during the riot last evening between the soldiers of the Welsh Regiment and the citizens was Peter Grant. During the hottest part of the fight a soldier attacked Grant and plunged a bayonet straight through the man's heart. Grant fell dead on the spot. This tragedy infuriated the people, and they fell with such fury upon the troops that the latter retreated in full flight into the barracks. The barrack's buildings were beseiged all night by the citizens, who, although they were unable to break in, smashed in every window in the buildings. The excitement in the city lasted all night, and every soldier met in the streets was attacked. Some straggling soldiers were fearfully handled, being stoned, beaten and Grant. During the hottest part of the fight

kicked till unconscious. Those who escaped mob violence did it by fleeing to the barracks or police stations for refuge. Two private were argested this morning on suspicion of Grant's murder. A number of civilians pro-fess to be able to identify the soldier who killed Grant. The excitement in Waterford remains unabated. The Grand Jury held an inquest on the body of Peter Grant. They found that he came to his death by a bayo net wound inflicted by a soldier of the South

A CANARD.

Wales Borderers, and that the regiment should be forthwith removed from the city.

Senators Sewell and McPherson, of New Jersey, Falsely Charged of Concocting Schemes to Further Their Political Fortunes.

New York, July 8 .- The True American, of Trenton, N. J., has published a charge based on a statement by a man named Peter Watson, to the effect that William J. Sewell, (at present a Senator in Congress) and Senator John R. McPherson, of New Jersey, met in Room 26, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, December 5, 1878, and then and there concocted a scheme to secure and advance the political fortunes of both, and also to assist the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Senator McPherson has made a long affidavit in reply to the charges, in which he denies that there is any truth in them whatever, and gives at length correspondence between him-self and a number of other persons brought about by efforts on his part to trace the story to some authentic source at various times between October, 1879, and the present time. The first was to Senator Randolph, who, he understood, had spoken of the matter. Sub sequently he says, Senator Randolph denied the story, and said he would never speak of it again. The matter dropped out of sight till October, 1880, in the midst of the presiden-tial campaign, when it was again revived, and Henry G. Kelsey, he asserts, took occasion to threaten him with it. Senator Me Pherson says he endeavored, without success to get the name of the author of the story He then discovered, by reference to the hotel register, that P. H. Watson, of Ohio, occupied the room adjoining No. 26 on the night in question, and asking him to make the facts public. This letter was not answered. The Senator then proceeds to say that he engaged room 26 on the date mentioned, as he was going to Philadelphia on business; that he arrived late; met some of the men with whom he had business in the office of the hotel; that, without going to his room at all. he went away on this business, and, second chapter of the Epistle of Paul to the | without returning, took a late train for New York, so that he was not in the room at all. In this connection he gives confirmatory letters from James Montgomery, then of Chicago, but now of New York, and A. M. Fuller, of Philadelphia. All this occurred in 1880. Again, he says, all was quiet till the Presidential canvass of 1884, when it was revived, at a time when it was expected to hurt the chances of President Cleveland. Senator McPherson charges that the matter was brought up from time to presses the belief that Henry C. Kelsey and Henry S. Little inspired the attacks. In denying their truth he says: "I now and here affirm with all the ponderosity and particularity that I did not meet General Sewell, nor any man, woman or child, in Room 26, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, on December 5, 1878, either during the day or night. nor have I subsequent to that date in Philadelphia or elsewhere for the object and purpose as charged."

Disastrous Storm in the Allegheny Valley. PITTSBURG, July 13.-Shortly before dark this evening the Allegheny Valley was visited by one of the most disastrous storms ever known in that section. Rain fell in torrents for an hour, the wind blew a hurricane, and thunder and lightning was incessant. Reports of great damage have been received from various points along the Allegheny River between this city and Titusville. At Freeport four inches and a half of rain fell in an hour, flooding cellars, vards and streets and covering the West Pennsylvania and Butler branch roads with water to the depth of several feet. The tracks in some places have been washed away, and in others debris is piled five feet high. Trains have been stopped in all directions.

Peters Creek, near Leesburg, is swollen be-Trains

ond its banks and numerous oil and gas lerricks were washed down stream. Kirkpatrick & Co.'s steel plant at Leesburg is under water and the loss will reach many thousand dollars. The loss in hay and grain alone is something fearful to contemplate.

Lynched for Attempting to Outrage a Young

Oxford, Miss., July 12.-This morning about 2 o'clock a copper-colored negro about twenty-five years old went into the bed-room of two young ladies of high respectability, no other person being in the house, and at-tempted to outrage the eldest, aged nineteen. He dragged her out into the hall, when the younger sister lit a lamp and the intruder fled. An alarm was given, and at daylight the negro was arrested at his mother's house. He stated that he had stayed at home all night, but his mother said he had come home at 6 a. m. He then told other stories as to where he had been, but the circumstantial evidence was strongly against him The young ladies fully identified him. At 6 this evening a mob went to the jail, took the negro out, carried him to the back yard of the Methodist Church, and hanged him to a

A Revolution in Venezuela.

HAVANA, July 9.-Lloyd's agent at Thomas received information from Venezuela on the 3d instant that a revolution had broken out in that country, and that the revolutionists had taken possession of the vacious, and it is said that one of them was steamer Libertador with two large Krupp guns, and Torito, General Pulgar, Urdaneta Pulido and other chiefs on board. The Government troops at Carupano had pronounced in favor of the revolution. It was asserted at Trinidad on June 27 that Maturin, Camua and Barcelona had also pronounced against the Government.

Boy Stabbed. Special to the Sentine!

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 10 .- As Frank Davis, son of Warren Davis, was fishing at | vice F. J. McWhinney, resigned; Charles Pilger, up and began throwing stones. He was told to stop, but kept on. Frank then slapped him, and Charley stabbed Frank in the abdomen, inflicting a very serious wound. They are not related. Charley was sorry for what he had done and helped Frank to reach his home.

The Week's Failures. New York, July 10.—The business failures throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co. to-day, number for the United States 158 and for Canada 27, or a total of 185, as against 204 failures last week and 205 the week previous to the last. The Western, Southern and Pacific States furnish about two-thirds of the whole number. In the Eastern sections the business troubles for the week are light and

WOULD-BE MURDERERS

A Lady of Chicago Robbed in Her Appartments by Thieves.

Who, After Discussing the Question of Killing Her, Leave Her Upon the Floor Bound Hand and Foot and Almost Dead From Fright.

CRICAGO, July 9 .- The most daring and adroitly executed robbery that has taken place in Chicago in many years was committed yesterday afternoon at 50 Eldridge Court, at the residence of Thomas Smith. head draughtsman of the Dearborn foundry. Mr. Smith is in receipt of a good salary, and, although a lessee of a box in the vaults of the Union Safety and Deposit Company, it has been his practice for some time past to intrust a large portion of his earnings with his wife. Mrs. Smith is a stout lady about

twenty-six years old. When her husband went to work after dinder she was left alone in their rooms, which include all the apartments on the first floor. A ring of the bell called Mrs. Smith to the front door. Two men dressed as mechanics were standing there. They introduced themselves as plumbers sent there by the landlord. Mrs. Smith, unsuspicious, led the way to the kitchen. She stood by the door as the first entered, and after waiting a moment, turned to let the second man pass. As she turned he struck her a terrible blow with his fist which caused her to fall on her knees. Before she had time to cry out her assailant's fingers were fastened in her neck. Then the other man drew a long rope from a sack he carried and proceeded to bind her feet and hands. A towel was drawn tightly across her mouth and both ends tied together back of her head. The robbers then opened the bosom of Mrs. Smith's dress and got hold of a wallet containing \$1,030. Suddenly the door-bell rang. One of the fellows coolly

answered the summons. Mr. Timothy and wife, friends of the Smiths, had stopped to make a friendly call. While one of the robbers held Mrs. Smith on the floor with his hand pressed over her mouth to prevent her uttering a sound, the other informed the callers that Mrs. Smith was ill and unable to see any visitors. Then he closed and locked the door.

"What shall we do with her?" said he. "Kill her; that's the only thing to do," said the other, "then she'll never squeal." "I don't want to kill a woman in cold blood," returned the first speaker.

"You needn't do it in cold blood," answered the other. "Just set fire to the house and let her burn up." Then Mrs. Smith saw the man who spoke last seize a kerosene can as if to execute his threat. The can proved to be time merely for political capital, and ex- empty. He cast it from him with an oath, and cried, "Let's dump her into the bath-tub and turn on the water; she'll drown like a rat." A moment's consultation ensued, then the would-be murderers went out of the front door, closing it after them, leaving Mrs. Smith upon the floor bound hand and foot,

and almost dead from fright. Half an hour clapsed before she regained strength enough to attempt loosening the bonds about her wrists. This task took another half hour. Dragging herself on her knees, she finally reached the front door. A passer-by was apprised of what had taken place and the police were notified. Up to this morning they have obtained no clew and have been able to accomplish nothing except to caution Mr. Smith to say nothing about the affair to reporters. Mrs. Smith has been prostrated by the shock. She is now

IN EACH OTEER'S ARMS. Sad Drowning of Two Brooklyn Young Ladies Near Poughkeepsie.

POUGHREEPSIE, N. Y., July 6 .- Miss Minnie Kelly and Miss Frederika Gilbert, of Brooklyn, were drowned to-day near Barnegat, four miles south of this city. They had been in the habit of coming to Mrs. Nelson's cottage, a short distance from where the drowning occured, every Saturday by evening boat and returning Sunday night. They came last Friday night so as to pass the Fourth here. Miss Kelly was an expert swimmer, and this afternoon proposed a bathing party, whereupon she and Miss Gilbert, Mrs. Nelson, Horatio Nelson and his little children

went to the Hudson River. Miss Kelly and Miss Gilbert donned their bathing suits and it was proposed that Miss Kelly teach Miss Gilbert to swim. They waded to some rocks when both dived. Mrs. Nelson saw Minnie rise at about the same time Miss Gilbert did and saw Miss Gilbert seize Miss Minnie about the waist and then both disappeared. Even then Mrs. Nelson supposed there was no danger, but after waiting for some time the swimmers did not reappear. She was about to plunge into the water after them, but was held till assistance arrived. The bodies were grappled for and were found locked in each other's arms. The bodies were taken to the Nelson cottage.

Miss Kelly was twenty-twenty-two years old, and was in the employ of the American Bank Note Company, at No. 78 Church street, New York. She resided with her father and mother and brother at No. 54 Second street, Brooklyn. Miss Gilbert was twenty-five years old, and for sixteen years had been a Western Union telegriph operator in the railroad offices at No. 339 Broadway, New York. She re resided at No. 58 Second street, engaged to be married. Miss Gilbert's sister had come here with her, and is prostrated by the shock.

Indiana Postmasters Appointed.

pecial to the Sentinel. WASHINGTON, July 11.- The following fourthclass Postmasters were appointed for Indiana today: W. F. Smith, Springport, Henry County. vice Handford Benedict, removed; Squire Frazier, Arcadia, Hamilton County, vice James F. Fuder, removed: A. P. Beautty, Ceylon, Adams County, vice F. J. McWhinney, resigned; Charles Pilger, Saint Croix, Perry County, vice Lewis P. Dupaquir, resigned; William H. Nelson, New Lancaster, Tipton County, vice James Nelson, resigned; James S. Miller, Carson, Boone County, vice Jefferson C. Duzen, resigned; John J. Burton, Royal Center, Cass County, vice Thomas W. Hamilton, resigned; A. D. Carmichael, Horrodsburg, Monroe County, vice Uriah N. Pearson, removed; Rufus Vaught, New Winchester, Hendricks County, vice R. F. Harper; J. B. Shannon, Trucotte, Putnam County, vice Jecobus Grider; H. A. Collins, Spiceland, Henry County, vice C. N. Nixon; F. M. Blair, Blanche, Monroe County, vice R. F. Meridith; Miss Mollie Burgess, Stilesve, Hendricks County, vice B. M.G. entry; Henry F. Sprague, Waynesville, Bartholomew County, vice H, Alden Hagen; G. H. Click, Petersville, Bartholomew County, vice H. F. Shaffer; E. H. Mark, Coatsville, Hendricks County, vice D. W. Risher; Mrs. Jane Sanders, Clayton, Hendricks County, vice J. L. Turney; R. D. Snyder, Avon, Hendricks County, vice R. M. Bartley; R. W. Bowen, Putnamville, Putnam County, vice S. C. Bishop; J. M. Beek, Beck's Grove, Boone County, vice W. O. Sheets.